

What is claimed is:

1. A method of producing glass particles deposit, said method comprising:

disposing a plurality of glass particle synthesizing burners
5 opposite to a rotating starting rod;

relatively reciprocally moving said starting rod and said
glass particle synthesizing burners in parallel to an axial
direction of said starting rod;

depositing glass particles synthesized by said burners
10 on a surface of said starting rod,

wherein the relative movement is stopped and restarted
while it is made from one turn-back position up to the other
turn-back position of the reciprocal movement.

15 2. The method of producing glass particles deposit as
claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of glass particle
synthesizing burners are disposed uniformly at predetermined
burner intervals.

20 3. The method of producing glass particles deposit as
claimed in claim 2, wherein the plurality of glass particle
synthesizing burners are disposed in a row in parallel to said
starting rod.

4. The method of producing glass particles deposit as

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claimed in claim 2, wherein a moving distance in one direction of the reciprocal movement is set twice of the burner interval or shorter.

5 5. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 4, wherein the moving distance in the one direction of the reciprocal movement is set substantially equal to or substantially twice of the burner interval.

10 6. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 1, wherein a distance between the adjacent stop points including turn-back points of the relative movement is within the range of 5 to 40 mm.

15 7. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of depositing glass particles is terminated at a point of time when the burners arrive at the turn-back position of the reciprocal movement.

20 8. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 5, wherein the step of depositing glass particles is terminated at a point of time when the burners arrive at the turn-back position of the reciprocal movement.

25 9. The method of producing glass particles deposit as

claimed in claim 1, wherein a stop time at stop point of the relative movement is set different from a stop time at the turn-back position of the reciprocal movement.

5 ~~10.~~ A method of producing glass particles deposit, said method comprising:

 disposing a plurality of glass particle synthesizing burners opposite to a rotating starting rod;

 relatively reciprocally moving said starting rod and said
10 glass particle synthesizing burners in parallel to an axial direction of said starting rod;

 depositing glass particles synthesized by said burners on a surface of said starting rod,

 wherein the relative movement is stopped and restarted
15 during one reciprocal movement.

 11. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the plurality of glass particle synthesizing burners are disposed uniformly at predetermined
20 burner intervals.

 12. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 11, wherein the plurality of glass particle synthesizing burners are disposed in a row in parallel to said
25 starting rod.

13. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 11, wherein a moving distance in one direction of the reciprocal movement is set twice of the burner interval or shorter.

14. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 13, wherein the moving distance in the one direction of the reciprocal movement is set substantially equal to or substantially twice of the burner interval.

15. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 10, wherein a distance between the adjacent stop points including turn-back points of the relative movement is within the range of 5 to 40 mm.

16. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the step of depositing glass particles is terminated at a point of time when the burners arrive at a turn-back position of the reciprocal movement.

17. The method of producing glass particles deposit as claimed in claim 14, wherein the step of depositing glass particles is terminated at a point of time when the burners arrive at a turn-back position of the reciprocal movement.

18. The method of producing glass particles deposit as
claimed in claim 10, wherein a stop time at stop point of the
relative movement is set different from a stop time at a turn-back
5 position of the reciprocal movement.

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